

WEATHER.
Fair, continued cold tonight; tomorrow fair and slightly warmer.
Temperature for twenty-four hours ended 2 p.m. today: Highest, 34, at 4 a.m. yesterday; lowest, 18, at 6 a.m. today.
Full report on page 18.

Closing New York Stocks, Page 18.

No. 27,704.

MR. LANE OPPOSES GREATER INTEREST IN POLICE SERVICE

Description of Topsy-Turvy Condition Based on Twenty Years' Experience.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.
Franklin Lane's farewell address—written to President Wilson, but in reality intended for the American people—is being variously interpreted as a criticism of the Wilson administration in which he served seven years, but mostly as an indictment of the public service itself, in which he spent twenty years under republican as well as democratic administrations.

When the departing Secretary of the Interior, however, characterizes official Washington as "a combination of political caucus, drawing room and civil service bureau, containing statesmen who are politicians and politicians who are statesmen," he expresses himself with a freedom from restraint which a good many of the officials still in service would like to exercise. For there are two kinds of men in the government—those who realize present methods are inefficient and those who don't want to realize it, because it might disturb personal or party aspirations.

May Focus Public Attention.
Mr. Lane is ineligible for the presidency. He happens to have been born in Canada. He can't be elected by private business. He carries with him no grudges, no resentments, no bitterness or disappointments. What he says, therefore, can't be taken as personal, but impersonal. Yet he is speaking before this presidential year is out. For his statement may make a made of the public service today and start people thinking about better types of men for the new electoral college.

If Mr. Lane had been disposed to be personal, indeed, he might have put a finger on the man who is the trouble—presidential politics. The government is fairly seeping with it.

In the Department of Justice is a presidential candidate, A. Mitchell Palmer. Attorney General Clegg is giving little thought to it, as the business of his office demands attention. His subordinate is a man with a tooth and nail for the support of delegates to the democratic national convention.

In the War Department are many friends of Gen. Leonard Wood who may mean no harm, but who are nevertheless, there are officers in the War Department, eager to keep on good terms with the republican Congress.

Mr. Burleson's Power.
In the Post Office Department is the master politician, Albert Sidney Burleson. As for presidential politics, Mr. Burleson has enough power to make or break would-be candidates.

In the White House itself, the atmosphere of politics is scarcely less disturbed, though admittedly it doesn't turn out much upon whether or not Mr. Wilson was a candidate for a third term as upon the desire to retain leadership of the democratic party during the next few months, while the fight is on. "The selection of Bainbridge Colby to be Secretary of State was a blow for the republican party," says voters; that of Edward T. Meredith to be Secretary of Agriculture was a skillful approach to the republican leader, with whom Mr. Meredith is not at all unpopular.

Candidates in Congress.
But it isn't all in the executive department. In the House of Representatives, the supply of presidential candidates is even greater in Congress. There are the active and passive kind. Senator Pinchney, republican, of Washington, is away, speaking most of the time in the promotion of his own candidacy for President. Senator Hiram Johnson, republican, is another presidential candidate, active in the campaign.

Senator Harding, republican, of Ohio. In this class should be included, too, Senator Sutherland, republican, of West Virginia. Sutherland, a former democrat, has withdrawn from the race. Senator Hitchcock, democrat, of Nebraska, is a receptive candidate. His friends are working hard for him.

Other democratic republican senators are busy themselves in the interests of candidates to whose names they are more or less tightly attached. Some are working for democratic aspirants, others for republican candidates. Senator Borah is friendly to the Johnson boom. Senator Lodge has expressed no preference, but upon him falls the duty of keeping the republican party together. He has the difficult job of keeping the Borah-Johnson wing on friendly terms with the more moderate wing in hand the middle west Progressives—Lenroot, Kenyon, Nelson and Cummins. It's politics in the state and plenty more of it in the House of Representatives.

The self-proclaimed "sense," remarks Mr. Lane, "is developed abnormally. Ability is not lacking, but it is caused by an unwillingness on the part of the great body of public servants to take responsibility for their actions."

The Politics is the answer. Franklin Lane uncovered some vital truths in his own way. People familiar with Washington life looked upon his own statement as confirmation of the points he made.

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VICTORY FOR MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS

The decision of the Court of Appeals in the vault tax matter is considered a victory for the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, according to a statement made today by Charles J. Columbus, secretary of the organization.

In order to test the legality of the decision, the board of governors of the association has instructed Mr. J. H. Rosenberg, general counsel for the organization, to proceed, with selected members of the association, to stand as plaintiffs.

"STEEL TRUST" OPPOSED BY U. S.

Refuses to Dissolve It, But Order Is Without Prejudice.

The United States Supreme Court today upheld formation of the United States Steel Corporation and subsidiary combinations in the iron and steel industry.

Refusing to dissolve the so-called "steel trust" in the court, the federal government's Sherman law suit for dissolution.

In dismissing the federal suit, however, the court ordered such dissolution "without prejudice," permitting the government to sue again if the corporation actually resorts to illegal, wrongful or repressive practices.

The Supreme Court announced its decree through Justice McKenna. Only seven of the nine justices participated in the decision.

Justice McKenna said that the government's request for dissolution of the corporation and restoration of the status quo ante was not practicable. It would disrupt business, he said, and would not be in the public interest.

Justice McKenna said the tobacco and Standard Oil Company cases, which were decided last year, were not precedents for the steel case, as they had been guilty of certain objectionable practices which the steel corporation had not been.

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U. S. VIEW OF MONROE DOCTRINE IS FORWARDED TO SALVADOR

Commission Preparing Bill Designed to Carry Out Salary Reclassification.

The reply to the request of the republic of Salvador for an interpretation of the Monroe doctrine has been forwarded. It was announced today at the State Department.

Its text was not made public, but officials said it was the same as the interpretation given by President Wilson in an address before the American congress last year.

This address of the President was referred to in the reply to Salvador. The text of the reply was the same as the interpretation given by President Wilson in an address before the American congress last year.

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SENATOR BANKHEAD

May Attack Constitutionality of Bill Turning Roads Back.

SENATOR BANKHEAD.

Senator John H. Bankhead of Alabama died at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon at his home, 1868 Columbia road, of myocarditis, after an illness of several days.

The direct cause of Senator Bankhead's death was myocarditis, and the end was not unexpected, as he had been sinking rapidly.

With him at the time of his death were his wife, their son, Representative William B. Bankhead, and his wife; their daughter, Mrs. Arthur G. Land, and Mr. Land, and Dr. Sterling Ruffin.

Other members of the family not present were Mrs. Thomas M. Owen, a daughter, in Montgomery, Ala.; Col. Henry M. Bankhead, a son, now stationed at Government Island, N. Y.; John H. Bankhead, Jr., a son, now living in Jasper, Ala.; and Mrs. H. F. Hodgdon, an adopted daughter, who lives in Los Angeles, Calif.

The date for the funeral has not been set. The funeral will be held at the late senator's home at 1868 Columbia road.

Health Excellent Until Recently.
His health had been excellent until recently. A delegation of good road enthusiasts, representing several southern states, came up to visit him. He had been in the hospital for several days, but he was able to get up and walk around the grounds.

Native of Alabama.
Senator Bankhead was born at Moscow (now Sulligent), Ala., September 13, 1842. He was the son of James Greer and Susan Bankhead. He received his education at the University of Alabama, where he was a member of the Phi Kappa Psi chapter, and at the outbreak of the civil war enlisted in the Confederate army. He was a lieutenant and later captain of the 16th Alabama Volunteers.

He represented Marion county, Ala., in the general assembly from 1865 to 1868. He was elected a member of the state senate in 1868, and was chosen a member of the state house of representatives in 1870.

He served in the House of Representatives from the Fifty-first to the Fifty-ninth Congresses, inclusive. He was nominated alternate senator in 1896, but was defeated by the incumbent, J. B. McMillen.

In June, 1907, he was appointed United States senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator John T. Morgan, who died in July, 1907. He was re-elected in 1912, and served until his death in 1920.

In Congress Senator Bankhead was conspicuous for his work as member of the committee on public buildings, roads and canals. He was appointed a member of the inland waterways commission in 1910.

He was the author of the law for federal aid to post roads. The Bankhead highway, to run from Washington to Los Angeles, was named in his honor. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. His son, William B. Bankhead, is a member of Congress from the tenth Alabama district.

SENATE ADJOURNS.
The announcement of Senator Bankhead's death was made to the Senate by Senator Underwood, his colleague. The Senate adjourned at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon.

On the suggestion of Senator Lodge, a resolution was introduced for the consent agreement entered into Saturday whereby the Senate was to vote by 2 o'clock on the fourth reservation to the peace treaty was vacated and a new agreement entered into to vote at 1 o'clock.

Senator Underwood in announcing the death of Senator Bankhead said: "Senator Bankhead has been a member of the Senate for twenty years, and during that time he has been a constant presence in the Senate. He has been a member of the Senate for twenty years, and during that time he has been a constant presence in the Senate."

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